

## § 98.25–60

### § 98.25–60 Safety relief valves.

(a) Each tank shall be fitted with two or more approved safety relief valves, designed, constructed, and flow-tested for capacity in conformance with subpart 162.018 of subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter.

(b) Each safety relief valve shall start to discharge at a pressure not in excess of the design pressure of the tank.

(c) Safety relief valves shall be attached to the tank near the highest point of the vapor space. Shutoff valves shall not be installed between the tanks and the safety relief valves, except manifolds for mounting multiple safety relief valves may be fitted with acceptable interlocking three-way valves so arranged at all times as to permit at any position of the three-way valve, an unrestricted flow of vapors through at least one port. When two safety relief valves are mounted in parallel on both the upper outlets of the three-way valve, the arrangement shall be such as to permit at least one safety relief valve to be operative at all times.

(d) Each safety valve shall be tested in the presence of a marine inspector at the site of installation before or after mounting prior to being placed in service. The tests shall prove that the safety relief valve will start to discharge at a pressure not in excess of the maximum allowable pressure of the tank.

[CGFR 68–82, 33 FR 18902, Dec. 18, 1968]

### § 98.25–65 Filling density.

(a) The filling density, or the percent ratio of the liquefied gas that may be loaded in the tank to the weight of the water the tank will hold at 60 °F., shall not exceed 56 percent for unlagged tanks and 58 percent for lagged or refrigerated tanks.

### § 98.25–70 Venting.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each safety valve installed on a cargo tank shall be connected to a branch vent of a venting system which shall be constructed so that the discharge of gas will be directed vertically upward to a point at least 10 feet above the weather deck or

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the top of any tank or house located above the weather deck.

(b) The capacity of branch vents or vent headers shall depend upon the number of cargo tanks connected to such branch or header as provided in Table 98.25–70(b).

TABLE 98.25–70(b)—CAPACITY OF BRANCH VENTS OR VENT HEADERS

Number of cargo tanks	Percent of total valve discharge
1 or 2 .....	100
3 .....	90
4 .....	80
5 .....	70
6 or more .....	60

(c) In addition to the requirement specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the size of the branch vents or vent headers shall be such that the back pressure in relief valve discharge lines shall not be more than 10 percent of the safety relief valve setting.

(d) Return bends and restrictive pipe fittings are prohibited. Vents and headers shall be so installed as to prevent stresses on safety relief valve mountings.

(e) When vent discharge risers are installed, they shall be so located as to provide protection against physical damage and be fitted with loose raincaps.

(f) No shut-off valve shall be fitted in the venting system between the safety relief valve and the vent outlets. Suitable provision shall be made for draining the venting system if liquid can collect therein.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 17022, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 70–10, 35 FR 3712, Feb. 25, 1970; 35 FR 6431, Apr. 22, 1970]

### § 98.25–75 Ventilation.

(a) All enclosed spaces containing cargo tanks fitted with bottom outlet connections shall be provided with mechanical ventilation of sufficient capacity to assure a change of air every 3 minutes. Where cargo tanks are fitted with top outlet connections, the enclosed spaces containing such tanks shall be fitted with efficient natural or mechanical ventilation.

(b) Enclosed compartments in which machinery such as cargo pumps or